## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA TERRE HAUTE DIVISION

| SHAWN WILLIAMS, |             | ) |                           |
|-----------------|-------------|---|---------------------------|
|                 |             | ) |                           |
|                 | Petitioner, | ) |                           |
|                 |             | ) |                           |
|                 | v.          | ) | No. 2:19-cv-00319-JPH-MJD |
|                 |             | ) |                           |
| WARDEN,         |             | ) |                           |
|                 |             | ) |                           |
|                 | Respondent. | ) |                           |

## ENTRY DISMISSING PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AND DIRECTING ENTRY OF FINAL JUDGMENT

On July 18, 2019, the Court ordered Shawn Williams to show cause why his petition for a writ of habeas corpus should not be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. Dkt. 3. Mr. Williams' petition seeks relief from a prison disciplinary conviction and states that the only sanctions assessed against him included three months in restrictive housing and 45 days' lost phone and commissary privileges. Dkt. 1 at 1. These sanctions did not deprive Mr. Williams of earned credit time or demote him in credit-earning class and therefore did not affect his "custody" for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 2254. See dkt. 3.

In response, Mr. Williams asserts that, at the time of this disciplinary proceeding, he was in Credit Class 3. Dkt. 4 at  $\P$  2. A prisoner in Credit Class 3 does not earn credit time and must be free of major conduct reports for 90 days to be promoted to a higher credit-earning class. *Id.* at  $\P$  2–3. Mr. Williams argues that the disciplinary conviction affected his custody because it reset his 90-day waiting period to begin earning credit time again. *Id.* at  $\P$  4.

Mr. Williams' argument is foreclosed by controlling Seventh Circuit precedent. A disciplinary action that results in the denial of a *future* opportunity to earn an earlier release does

not affect an inmate's custody in a manner that permits habeas review. See Hadley v. Holmes, 341

F.3d 661, 664 (7th Cir. 2003). Section 2254 "is the appropriate vehicle when prison officials have

revoked good-time credits once earned . . . or lowered a previously established credit-earning

classification . . . ." Id. (internal citations omitted). But habeas relief is not available unless the

petitioner complains that a "benefit already conferred is taken away." Id.

Mr. Williams does not challenge a disciplinary action that deprived him of good-time

credits or demoted him from a credit-earning class he had already earned. Instead, he challenges

a disciplinary proceeding that may have delayed his promotion to a higher credit-earning class.

This challenge does not raise an issue affecting his custody within the meaning of Section 2254.

"[I]t plainly appears from" Mr. Williams' petition and his response to the show-cause order

"that [Mr. Williams] is not entitled to relief in the district court." Rules Governing Section 2254

Cases in the United States District Courts, § 4. Rule 4 requires the Court to "dismiss the petition

and direct the clerk to notify the petitioner." *Id.* The action is **summarily dismissed** pursuant to

Rule 4 for lack of jurisdiction. Mr. Williams' motion to proceed, dkt. [9], is **DENIED**. Judgment

consistent with this Entry shall now issue.

SO ORDERED.

Date: 1/13/2020

James Patrick Hanlon James Patrick Hanlon

Distribution:

United States District Judge Southern District of Indiana

SHAWN WILLIAMS

178128

WABASH VALLEY - CF

WABASH VALLEY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY - Inmate Mail/Parcels

Electronic Service Participant – Court Only

2